

لَا يَذِكرُ اللهُ تَظْمَنُ الْقُلُوبَ

The....
**Rules Of
Prayer**

By
Pir Hafiz Muhammad Zaman Naqshbandi
Bury Lanes UK

PUBLISHER BY
Ahl-us-Sunnah Publications

۷۸۶



Namaz is the pillar of Islam

THE

RULES OF PRAYER

BY

Pir Hafiz Muhammad Zaman Naqshbandi

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PUBLISHER BY:

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In the name of Allah the most beneficent & Merciful.

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INTRODUCTION OF

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He got his education from Dur-ul-uloom Muhammadia Nooria Bhikki Shareef. He came to Mangla Colony in January 1969. He was appointed as Imam Khateeb and teacher at Markasi Jamia Masjid Muhammadia Nooria and Dur -ul- uloom Jalalia Nuqshbundia he taught in Mangla Colony for 33 years . He has got 4 sons and 1 daughter

From Mangla colony to England

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Now he lives in Bury.He is an author of many books he is excellent teacher of the Holy Quran Tafseer Hadeeth Arabic and urdu.He is a Scholor of the Holy Quran Tafseer Hadeeth.Pir sahib is a very busy in teaching , writing and reading the different books of Tafseer and Hadeeth Reciting of the Holy Quraan and Prayers

He has written a number of books which include

- [1] FAZAIL-E-SALAT-O-SALAM
- [2] FAZAIL-E-ILM-E-DEEN
- [3] FAZAIL-E-MEELAD-E-MUSTAFA
- [4] TASKEEN-UL-QULOOB
- [5] QANOONCHA JALALIA
- [6] MIRAAT-UL-AWAMIL FII HALLE
SHARH-E MIATO AAMIL
- [7] FAZAIL-E-ITIKAF
- [8] ARBAEEN FII FADHAIL -E- ILM-E-DEEN
- [9] 12 MASAIL 12 AQAIID
- [10] NAZARANA-E-AQEEDAT
- [11] MASAIL-E-NAMAZ

In the last we pray to Allah Ta,ala that He may accept his services to Islam. May Allah make his deseaudants his real inharitors. Ameen!

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By:Mohammad Nasir

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بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

PERFACE

In the name of Allah who is the most Affectionate

the most Merciful.

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ ﴿١﴾ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ ﴿٢﴾ مَلِكِ يَوْمِ الدِّينِ ﴿٣﴾ وَالصَّلَاةُ وَالسَّلَامُ عَلَى سَيِّدِ الْأَنْبِيَاءِ وَالْمُرْسَلِينَ سَيِّدِنَا مُحَمَّدٍ ﴿٤﴾ وَعَلَى آلِهِ وَأَصْحَابِهِ أَجْمَعِينَ ﴿٥﴾

All praises to Allah the Rubb (sustainer) of the entire Universe.

The most Affectionate the most Merciful. The Supreme owner of the Day of Judgement. And Blessings and Salutations upon the leader of all Prophets and Messengers our Master Muhammad

(Peace be upon him)

and upon his Family and his all companions.

This book is written with an easy Style to be understandable for teaching Muslims to the details of Ghusl Wudu Tayammum the Rules of Prayer and Funeral Prayer And Masnoon Dua's for Day and Night with six word (Kalimah)

May Allah accept this humble effort and Make it a means of success for me here and in the hereafter.

Pir Hafiz Muhammad Zaman Naqshbandi

10.00 AM 17.July 2008

Detailed Description of The Creed

Brief Description of The Creed

ایمان مفصل ﴿١﴾ ایمان مجمل

The Six Holy Words

چہ کلمہائے مبارک

A Muslim must believe in the following things as being true and real. The Almighty God. The Angels, the prophets, the Holy Books, Life hereafter, Predestination and Resurrection. These are beautifully Summarized in the Iman-e-Mufasssal.

Detailed Description of the Creed

ایمان مفصل

اَمَنْتُ بِاللّٰهِ وَمَلٰٓئِكَتِهٖ وَكُتُبِهٖ وَرُسُلِهٖ وَالْيَوْمِ الْاٰخِرِ وَالْقَدْرِ
خَيْرِهٖ وَشَرِّهٖ مِنَ اللّٰهِ تَعَالٰی وَالْبَعْثِ بَعْدَ الْمَوْتِ.

leeman-e-Mufasssal

Aamantu Bil-Laahi Wa Malaa'ikatihi wa kutubihi wa rusulihi wal yaumil aakhiri wal qadri khairihi wa shararihi minal laahi ta'aala wal ba'si ba'dal mout.

MEANING

"I believe in Allah Almighty, and his angels, his books, his Messengers, the day of Judgement. Predestination i.e. all good and bad is from Allah and life hereafter".

Brief Description of the Creed

ایمان مجمل

اَمَنْتُ بِاللّٰهِ كَمَا هُوَ بِاَسْمَائِهٖ وَصِفَاتِهٖ وَقَبِلْتُ جَمِيعَ اَحْكَامِهٖ
اِقْرَارًا بِاللِّسَانِ وَتَصْدِيقًا بِالْقَلْبِ

leeman-e-Mujmal

Aamantu Bil'Laahi kamaa huwa bi asmaaihi wa sifaatihi wa qabiltu jamee'a Ahkaamihi iqraarum bil lisaani wa tasdeequm bil qalb.

MEANING

"I believe in Allah as described by his names and attributes and I have accepted all His commandments whilst proclaiming with the tongue and confirming with the heart"

The Six Holy Words

These are short pithy Statements Summarizing Some of the Holy word by the Blessed Prophet Muhammad Sullallaho Alaihe Wa Sallam. They express the believe in Allah, The Prophet and the life hereafter. They Praise the Lord Almighty and Show how a believer pleads to his lord for givness.

First Holy Word: The Pure Word

أَوَّلُ كَلِمَةٍ طَيِّبٍ

لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ مُحَمَّدٌ رَّسُولُ اللَّهِ ط

(1) Laa Ilaha Illallahu Muhammadur Rasoolul Laah.

There is no God but Allah, Muhammad is Messenger of Allah.

Second Holy word: The Declaration of Faith

دُومُ كَلِمَةٍ شَهَادَتٍ

أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ وَأَشْهَدُ أَنَّ

مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُهُ وَرَسُولُهُ ط

(2) Ashhadu Allaa Ilaaha illal lahu whdahu lasharika lahu wa ash'hadu an'na Muhammadan abduhu wa rasooluh.

"I profess that Surely there is none Worth Worship execept Allah. He is the one who has no Partner. And I profess that , Surely Muhammad (S.A.W) is the Devotee and is His the Messenger".

Third Holy Word: The Praise

سُومُ كَلِمَةٍ تَمْجِيدٍ

سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ وَالْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ وَلَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ وَلَا حَوْلَ وَلَا قُوَّةَ إِلَّا بِاللَّهِ الْعَلِيِّ الْعَظِيمِ ط

(3) Subhaanal Laahi Wal Hamdu Lil Laahi wa laa ilaaha illal Laahu Wal. Laahu Akbaru Wa La Haula Wa Laa Quwwaata Illaa Bil Laahil Ali yyil Azeem.

"Glory be to Allah and all Praise is for Allah and there is no God but Allah and Allah is the Greatest. There is no strength and power except that of Allah the exalted the Almighty".

Fourth Holy Word: Oneness Of Allah

جَهَارُمُ كَلِمَةٍ تَوْحِيدٍ

لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ لَهُ الْمُلْكُ وَلَهُ الْحَمْدُ يُحْيِي وَيُمِيتُ وَهُوَ حَيٌّ لَا يَمُوتُ أَبَدًا أَبَدًا ذُو الْجَلَالِ وَالْإِكْرَامِ ط
بِيَدِهِ الْخَيْرُ وَهُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ ط

(4) Laa Ilaaha illal laahu wahadahu laa shari ka lahu lahul mulku walahul hamdu yuhyee wa yu meetu wa huwa haleyyul laa yammootu abadan abada zu jalaali wal ikraam biyadi hil khairu wa hauwa alaa

kulli shaiein qadeer.

"There is no God except Allah. He is the one and has no partner to Him belongs the Kingdom and all Praise. He gives life and death and is ever alive and will never die ever. The Majestic and blessed one. In His hand is all goodness and He has power over everything".

Fifty Holy Word: Seeking Forgiveness

يَنْجُمُ كَلِمَهُ اسْتَغْفَار

أَسْتَغْفِرُ اللَّهَ رَبِّي مِنْ كُلِّ ذَنْبٍ أَذْنَبْتُهُ عَمْدًا أَوْ خَطَاءً سِرًّا أَوْ
عَلَانِيَةً وَأَتُوبُ إِلَيْهِ مِنَ الذَّنْبِ الَّذِي أَعْلَمُ وَمِنَ الذَّنْبِ الَّذِي لَا
أَعْلَمُ إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ عَلَّامُ الْغُيُوبِ وَ سَتَّارُ الْغُيُوبِ وَ غَفَّارُ الذُّنُوبِ وَلَا
حَوْلَ وَلَا قُوَّةَ إِلَّا بِاللَّهِ الْعَلِيِّ الْعَظِيمِ

(5) Astaghfirul Laaha Rabbee Min Kulli zammmbin
Aznabtuhu Amadan Au khata an sir ran au
allaaniyatan wa atoobu ilaihi minaz za mmibil lazee
a'lamu wa minaz zammibil lazee la a'lamu innaka
anta allaamul ghyoobi wa sattarul uyoobi wa
ghaffaar uzzunoobi wa laa haula wa laa quwwata
illaa billahil Alieyyil Azeem.

"O my Rubb I seek forgiveness for all the sins I have committed knowingly or mistakenly. Secretly or openly and I repent from sins that I am aware of and the sins that I am not aware of. For you are forgiver of all secrets and concealer of all faults and forgiver of all sins. And there is no strength and power except that of Allah the Almighty and the Greatest".

Sixth Holy Word: The Resection Of Disbelief.

شَشِمُ كَلِمَهُ رَدِّ كُفْرٍ

اَللّٰهُمَّ اِنِّىْ اَعُوْذُ بِكَ مِنْ اَنْ اُشْرِكَ بِكَ شَيْئًا وَّ اَنَا اَعْلَمُ بِهِ
وَ اَسْتَغْفِرُكَ لِمَا لَا اَعْلَمُ بِهِ ثُبْتُ عَنْهُ وَ تَبَرَّأْتُ مِنَ الْكُفْرِ وَ
الشِّرْكِ وَ الْكُذْبِ وَ الْغِيْبَةِ وَ الْبِدْعَةِ وَ النَّمِيْمَةِ وَ الْفَوَاحِشِ وَ
الْبُهْتَانِ وَ الْمَعَاصِي كُلِّهَا وَ اَسْلَمْتُ وَ اَقُوْلُ لَا اِلٰهَ اِلَّا اللهُ مُحَمَّدٌ
رَّسُوْلُ اللهِ

(6) Al- Laahumma Innee Aoozu bika min an ushrika
bika shaie-an wa ana alamu Bihi wa astaghfiruka
lima laa alamu bihi tubtu anhu watabarratu mina
kufri wash shirki wal kizbi wal gheebati wal bidat
wannameemati wal fawaahishi wal buhtaani wa
maaasee kulliha wa aslamtu wa aqoolu laa ilaaha

illal lahu Muhammadur Rasool Laah.

"O Allah I seek your refuge from associating anything with you knowingly, and I seek your forgiveness for what I know of and what I have repented from it and I have freed Myself from disbelief, idolatry, lying, backbiting bad innovations, gossiping, indecentcy, accusations and all sins. I have submitted and I say there is no God but Allah Muhammad is the Messenger of Allah".

[NAMAZ

**The Namaz in the
Holy Quraan**

**نماز کا قرآن پاک
میں بیان**

NAMAZ

The NAMAZ in the Holy Quraan.

In the Holy Quraan Part No first section no first verse No

2-3 Allah Taraala said:-

هُدًى لِّلْمُتَّقِينَ ﴿٢٣﴾ الَّذِينَ يُؤْمِنُونَ بِالْغَيْبِ وَيُقِيمُونَ الصَّلَاةَ وَ
مِمَّا رَزَقْنَاهُمْ يُنفِقُونَ ﴿٢٤﴾

"It guides for the pious. Who believe in the Unseen and Who establish salaah and Pay the Zakaat and Spend from what we bestowed to them".

In the Holy Quraan Part No First Section No 5 verse No 43

Allah Taraala said:-

وَأَقِيمُوا الصَّلَاةَ وَآتُوا الزَّكَاةَ وَارْكَعُوا مَعَ الرَّاكِعِينَ ﴿٤٣﴾

"And establish Salaah and pay the Zakaat and bow down with those who bow".

In the Holy Quraan part no first section no 5 verse no 45-46

Allah said:-

وَاسْتَعِينُوا بِالصَّبْرِ وَالصَّلَاةِ ۚ وَإِنَّهَا لَكَبِيرَةٌ إِلَّا عَلَى الْخَاشِعِينَ
الَّذِينَ يَظُنُّونَ أَنَّهُمْ مُلْقَاوَرَبِّهِمْ وَأَنَّهُمْ إِلَيْهِ رَاجِعُونَ ﴿٤٥﴾

"And seek help from Patience and salaah and surely it is indeed hard except for the humble ones in spirit. Who are

certain that they will surely meet their Rubb and to Him they are to return".

In the Holy Quraan part no 2 section no 3 verse no 153

Allah Taaala said:-

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا اسْتَعِينُوا بِالصَّبْرِ وَالصَّلَاةِ ط إِنَّ اللَّهَ مَعَ الصَّابِرِينَ ﴿١٥٣﴾
"O believers seek help from patience and Salaah. Surely Allah is with those who are patiently Steadfast".

Time Table Of Salaah In The Holy Quraan

In the Holy Quraan part no 21 section no 5 Allah said:-

فَسُبِّحْنَ اللَّهَ حِينَ تُمْسُونَ وَحِينَ تُصْبِحُونَ ﴿٥٠﴾

Therefor glorify Allah When you enter the evening and rise in the morning

Maghrib

Isha

Fajr

In the Holy Quraan Part No 21 section No 5 verse No 18

Allah Ta'aala said:-

وَلَهُ الْحَمْدُ فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَعَشِيًّا وَحِينَ تُظْهِرُونَ ﴿١٨﴾

("And His praise in the heavens and the earth, and glorify Him) in the afternoon and when you enter upon the time of the decline of the sun".

Zuhr

Asar

The Holy Quraan explains the benefits of prayer as Follows.

إِنَّ الصَّلَاةَ تَنْهَى عَنِ الْفَحْشَاءِ وَالْمُنْكَرِ وَلَذِكْرُ اللَّهِ أَكْبَرُ ط

وَاللَّهُ يَعْلَمُ مَا تَصْنَعُونَ ﴿٤٥﴾

Part No 21 sura Unkabuut verse No 45 Allah Ta'aala said:
Surely the Salaat (Prayer) keeps away from indecency and evils. And certainly the remembrance of Allah is the greatest. And Allah knows what you do.

and the prophet peace be upon him said: "prayer is the ascension of a believer and It is the light of abeliever"

قواعد الاسلام

ثَبَّتَ فِي الْحَدِيثِ الصَّحِيحِ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ أَنَّهُ قَالَ :
بُنِيَ الْإِسْلَامُ عَلَى خَمْسٍ شَهَادَةٌ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ مُحَمَّدٌ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ وَإِقَامُ
الصَّلَاةِ وَإِيتَاءُ الزَّكَاةِ وَصَوْمُ رَمَضَانَ وَحَجُّ الْبَيْتِ لِمَنِ اسْتَطَاعَ إِلَيْهِ
سَبِيلًا

FOUNDATIONS OF ISLAM

In the Authentical Hadeeth, the Prophet (blessings of Allah and Salutations be upon Him) said:

"Islam is built upon five (foundations). i.e

Bearing witness that there is no God but Allah, that Muhammad is Messenger of Allah.

Establishing (Regular) Prayers Giving (Regular charity Fasting for the whole month) of Ramadan and Pilgrimage to the sacred House the Kabah in Makkah by those who can afford the Journey thereto.

Cleanlines

صفائي



الطهور نصف الايمان

Cleanlines half of
faith (iman)

Cleanliness:

Objectives of this section.

To learn about the Ghusl and the Wudhu and Tayammum when does one need to do these Fiqh rulings about Ghusl, wudhu and Tayammum How to perform them properly. In the Holy Quraan, part no 5 section no 4 verse no 43 Allah Ta'aala Said:

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا لَا تَقْرَبُوا الصَّلَاةَ وَأَنْتُمْ سُكَرَىٰ حَتَّى تَعْلَمُوا مَا تَقُولُونَ وَلَا جُنُبًا إِلَّا عَابِرِي سَبِيلٍ حَتَّى تَغْتَسِلُوا ط

"O believers ! never approach the Salaat when you are intoxicated until you have so much sense that what you say you understand".

Part 2 section no 12 verse no 222 Allah Ta'aala said:

إِنَّ اللَّهَ يُحِبُّ التَّوَّابِينَ وَيُحِبُّ الْمُتَطَهِّرِينَ

"Surely Allah loves those who repent and these who do purity themselves".

Our Master The Prophet Muhammad Sallallahu Alaihe Wa Sallam Said:

"Cleanliness is half religion:

and in another place said:

"The key to paradise is salaat and the key to Salaat is

cleanliness" (Musnad Ahmed)

In Fiqh cleanliness is divided into two types:

(1) The Major and (2) The Minor

The Major cleanliness is taking a bath (Ghusl) and Minor cleanliness is doing wudhu.

Ghusl

Ghusl means taking bath i.e to wash ones whole body

Ghusl two types (1) Ghusl-e-wajib (2) Ghusl-e-Sunnaah

Ghusl-e-Wajib

(1) Lovemaking between husband and wife.

(2) Having a wet dream (Ihtilam)

(3) Menstruation (Haiz)

(4) After Childbirth (Niface)

In this state of impurity one cannot:

Pray, touch the Quraan or enter the Mosque. It is haraam to do these things.

Rulings

There are three compulsory things in Ghusl:

(1) To gargle: This means to wash thoroughly the inside of the mouth to the throat:

This is achieved with a mouthful of water and swirling it

around the mouth such that the water reaches all parts of the mouth. The tongue around the gums and down to the throat.

(2) To rinse and Clean the nostrils:

To wash the inside of both nostrils such that water reaches the pliant part of the nose.

(3) To wash the whole body: From head to toes every part of the body must be washed thoroughly so that no a single hair remains dry.

HOW TO DO GHUSL ACCORDING TO SUNNAH

(1) Begin by washing both hands up to the wrist.

(2) Wash the private part.

(3) Remove any filth from the body.

(4) Do full wuhdu without feet.

(5) Start to wash the body from the right shoulder. Then to wash the body from the left shoulder. Finaly pour water ever the head and make sure that water gets to every part by rubbing with hands: not a single hair should remain dry.

(6) Bath should be taken in a secluded place where no-one-else can see. There should be no taking. Humming of singing and avoid facing the Kaaba whilst having a bath.

TAYAMMUM

This is sometimes called 'dry ablution' since It is a substitute for wudhu and is done without using water it is spacial consession given graciously by Allah.

In the Holy Quraan part No 6 section No 6 verse No 6 Allah Ta'aala Said:

وَإِنْ كُنْتُمْ مَرْضَىٰ أَوْ عَلَىٰ سَفَرٍ أَوْ جَاءَ أَحَدٌ مِّنْكُم مِّنَ الْغَائِطِ أَوْ لَمَسْتُمُ النِّسَاءَ فَلَمْ تَجِدُوا مَاءً فَتَيَمَّمُوا صَعِيدًا طَيِّبًا فَامْسَحُوا بِوُجُوْهِكُمْ وَأَيْدِيكُمْ مِنْهُ ۚ

"And if you are sick or you are on a journey or have been to the toilet or made love with your wives and you cannot find water then do the dry ablution we clean earth so wipe your faces and hands with it".

HADEETH

Hadhrut Abu Saeed Khudri Radhi Allahoo Unho reports that two men were on a journy and when time for prayer came they could not find any water so they did 'dry ablution'and performed their prayer, but a little later they found water. One of them did wudhu and repeated his prayer but other did not.

When they returned to Madina Shareef they told the beloved Master Prophet Hazrat Muhammad Sallallahu Alaihe Wa Sallam about this.

The Prophet Hazrat Muhammad Sallallahu Alaihe Wa Sallam Said to the man who didn't repeat his prayer.

You practiced the sunnah and to the other man he said you have been given double reward (**Abu Dawud**),

Tayammum: Means to purify the body from Najaasat Hukmi with sand when one is not able to use water or water is not available. Tas-heelul Figh

How Perform Tayammum

There are three compulsory acts in Tayammum.

- (1) To make the intention.
- (2) To wipe the whole face with both hands.
- (3) To wipe both hands from tips of the fingers to the elbows.
 - (a) First make the intention " I am doing tayammum to be able to offer my Sallat."
 - (b) Say Bismillah.
 - (c) Then lay both hands on stone. Sand on clay or anything covered with dust. Then shake off any dust by clapping together both hands.
 - (d) Now wipe face with both hands repeat.
 - (e) Wipe the right hand and then the left hand up to the elbow.



WUDHU

WUDHU

Learning Objectives:

- (1) To learn how to do wudhu properly.
- (2) To learn the compulsory the Sunnah and invalidators of wudhu.

In the Holy Quraan part NO 6 section No 6 verse No 6 Allah Ta'aala Said:

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا إِذَا قُمْتُمْ إِلَى الصَّلَاةِ فَاغْسِلُوا وُجُوهَكُمْ
وَأَيْدِيَكُمْ إِلَى الْمَرَافِقِ وَامْسَحُوا بِرُءُوسِكُمْ وَأَرْجُلَكُمْ إِلَى
الكَعْبَيْنِ

QURAAN

"O believers! When you stand for the prayer wash your faces and your hands to elbow and wipe your head and wash your feet to the ankles".

HADEETH

(1) The Prophet Hazrat Muhammad Sallallahu Alaihe Wa Sallam Said.

"Cleanliness is half the Faith"

(2) The Prophet Hazrat Muhammad Peace be upon Him Said.

"Allah does not accept the prayer of anyone of you when he is unclean until he does wudhu. (Bukhari)

Wudhu Is Three Types

(1) Fardh or compulsory this is the wudhu required for performing the prayer. **(all Types Prayers)**

(i) For touching the Holy Quraan or any word of the Holy Quraan.

(ii) For the making of sajdah-e-Tilaawat.

(2) Wajib or necessary this is the Wudhu for Tawaf of the Kabah.

(3) Mustahab or desirable doing wudhu before doing the bath for jannabat (**wet dream**) and wudhu for going sleep etc And wudhu all the times.

Hadeeth: Hadhrut Ali (Radhi Allahoo Unhoo) reports that the blessed prophet Hazrat Muhammad Sallallahu Alyhe Wa Sallam Said: "Who ever makes wudhu in extreme cold he receives double reward. (Tabrani)

The four compulsory acts in Wudhu

(1) To wash the whole face once with clean water. The boundaries of the face are: length wise from the hair line above the forehead to the bottom of the chin and breadth wise from one ear to the other. The hair of the beard that are on the face from the cheeks to the sides and the chin are also part of the washing of the face.

- (2) Washing both hands upto and including the elbows.
- (3) To wipe quater of the head once wiping is the passing wet hand over the head.
- (4) The Washing of the feet to the ankle.

Note: If there is something stopping water form reaching the skin like a tight ring or dough in the nails it must be removed and the underneath washed.

SUNNAH ACTS IN WUDHU

There are sixteen sunnah acts in wudhu They are:

- (1) To make niyyat (**Intention**) "1 Intend to make wudhu for the prayer of seeking the nearness of Allah."
- (2) To recite Bismillah.
- (3) To wash both hands including the wrist thrice.
- (4) To make Miswak: Burshing the teeth, when rinsing the mouth and according to others before the rinsing of the mouth. If that is not available then clean with the finger.
- (5) To gargle three times.
- (6) To put water in to the nostrils thrice.
- (7) To make Khilal of the beard to pass the wet fingers though the beard.
- (8) To make Khilal of the fingers and the toes. For the toes use the little finger of the left hand and start from the little

toe of the right foot and so on and finish by the little toe of the left foot.

- (9) To wash each part thrice.
- (10) To make masah of the whole head once (i.e to rub wet hands over the head).
- (11) To make masah of both ears once.
- (12) Washing thrice: To wash once is compulsory (**Fardh**) and to wash thrice is an emphatic Sunnah.
- (13) To make wudhu in proper order.
- (14) Not to be wasteful (**This is emphatic Sunnah**) in pouring the water.
- (15) Not to splash water. This is Sunnah. Particularly on the face. This is for the respect of the face.
- (16) Washing each part one after the other without pause so the part washed first does not dry up before washing the next part. (**Tas-heel Fiqh**)

Desirable (MUSTAHAB) Acts In Wudhu.

Seventeen Mustahabbat of wudhu are:

- (1) To sit a raised place so that the water does not splash on you.
- (2) To face the Qibla.
- (3) Not to seek aid from anyone else unless one incapable.
- (4) to recite respective duas while washing the limbs.
- (5) To recite Bismillah on washing every limb.
- (6) To insert the smallest fingers into the holes of the ears.
- (7) To rotate or move the tight ring.
- (8) To use the right hand for putting water into mouth/nose.
- (9) To clean the nose with the left hand.
- (10) To make wudhu as soon as the times of salaah sets in.
- (11) To read the two shahadats after wudhu.
- (12) To drink the left over water while standing up facing the Qibla like the water of Zamzam.
- (13) To wipe the neck: Once only , To wipe the neck with the back of the fingers of both hands.
- (14) Read Bismillah for every act.
- (15) The prayers reported.

When rinsing the mouth.

اللَّهُمَّ أَعِنِّي عَلَى تِلَاوَةِ الْقُرْآنِ وَذِكْرِكَ وَشُكْرِكَ
وَحَسَنِ عِبَادَتِكَ ؕ

"O Allah help me in the recitation of the Holy Quraan. Your remembrance your thanksgiving and goodly devotion".

When Cleanig the nostrils:

اللَّهُمَّ ارْحِنِي رَائِحَةَ الْجَنَّةِ وَلَا تُرْحِنِي رَائِحَةَ النَّارِ ؕ

" O Allah give me the scent of paradise and not the smell of hell".

When washig the face:

اللَّهُمَّ بَيِّضْ وَجْهِي يَوْمَ تَبْيِضُ وُجُوهُ وَتَسْوَدُ وُجُوهُ ؕ

" O Allah whiten my face the day some faces shall be whiten and other faces will be black".

When washing the right arm:

اللَّهُمَّ أَعْطِنِي كِتَابِي بِيَمِينِي وَحَاسِبِي حِسَاباً يَسِيراً ؕ

"O Allah give my book of deeds in the right hand and take it easy with the reckning".

When washing the left arm:

اَللّٰهُمَّ لَا تُعْطِنِيْ كِتَابِيْ بِشِمَالِيْ وَلَا مِنْ وَّرَآءِ ظَهْرِيْ ؕ

"O Allah do not give me my book in my left hand not from behind my back".

When wiping the head:

اَللّٰهُمَّ اَظْلِنِيْ تَحْتَ عَرْشِكَ يَوْمَ لَا ظِلَّ اِلَّا ظِلُّكَ ؕ

"O Allah give me shade under your throne the day when there will be no other shade".

When wiping the ears

اَللّٰهُمَّ اجْعَلْنِيْ مِنَ الَّذِيْنَ يَسْتَمِعُوْنَ الْقَوْلَ فَيَتَّبِعُوْنَ اَحْسَنَهُ ؕ

"O Allah make me among those who listen to words and obey them".

When wiping the neck

اَللّٰهُمَّ اَعْتِقْ رَقَبَتِيْ مِنَ النَّارِ ؕ

"O Allah free my neck from hellfire".

When washing the right foot

اَللّٰهُمَّ ثَبِّتْ قَدَمِيْ عَلَى الصِّرَاطِ يَوْمَ تَذِلُّ الْاَقْدَامُ ؕ

"O Allah make my feet steadfast on the bridge when feet will slip."

When washing the left foot

اَللّٰهُمَّ اجْعَلْ ذَنْبِيْ مَغْفُوْرًا وَسَعْيِيْ مَشْكُوْرًا ؕ

"O Allah forgive my sins and accept my efforts and make my trade successful".

After completing the wudhu say

اَشْهَدُ اَنْ لَا اِلَهَ اِلَّا اللهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيْكَ لَهُ وَ اَشْهَدُ اَنَّ

مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُهُ وَرَسُوْلُهُ ؕ

"I bear witness that there is no God but Allah. He is the one and has no partner and I bear witness that Hazrat Muhammad Sallallaho Alaihe Wa Sallam is His devotee and his messenger".

And then recite

اَللّٰهُمَّ اجْعَلْنِيْ مِنَ التَّوَّابِيْنَ وَاجْعَلْنِيْ مِنَ الْمُتَطَهِّرِيْنَ

"O Allah make me amongst the repenting and amongst the clean".

And then read Sura Al-Qadr three times.

(17) To pray two units after the wudhu at times other than the unacceptable times. Our beloved Prophet Hazrat Muhammat Sallallaho Alaihe Wa Sallam Blessings and Salutations on him said:

"Who ever does wudhu like my wudhu then prays two units..... his sins will be forgiven. (Bukhari)

The Undesirable things in Wudh

THE MAKROOHAT ACTS IN WUDHU

Once you know the sunnah and the desirable acts of wudhu then remember.

- (1) The leaving out of emphatic sunnah.
- (2) The leaving of non-emphatic sunnah like starting form the right hand is undesirable.
- (3) The leaving of the desirable like the wiping of the neck is unpreffered.

There are eight Makroohat in Wudhu

- (1) To make wudhu on an impure place.
- (2) To clean the nostrils with the right hand.
- (3) To speak of worldly things while performing wudhu.
- (4) To waste water.
- (5) To use less than the water required.
- (6) To splash water on the face.
- (7) To take aid in wudhu without a reason.
- (8) To use new water for each masah.

The Invalidators

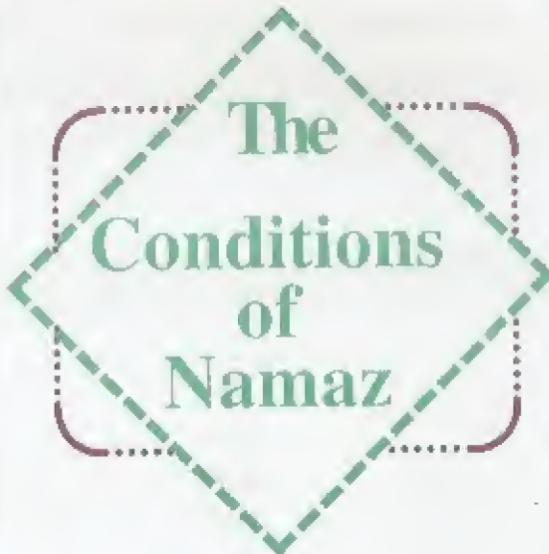
ACTIONS THAT BREAK \WUDHU

(NAWAAQIDH)

- (1) Passing of stool, urine or wind.
- (2) The flowing of blood or pus from any part of the body.
- (3) Vomitting a mouthful.
- (4) To laugh(aloud) while performing the salaah.
- (5) To become unconscious to illness or any other reason.
- (6) To become insane.
- (7) Any form of intoxication.
- (8) When the blood is more or equal to the saliva.
- (9) Falling off to sleep by lying down or resting against something (Tas-heelul Fiqh)

ACTS THAT DO NON BREAK**WUDHU NOT NAWAAQIDH**

- (1) When blood is visible from a wound without its flowing out.
- (2) When dry skin falls off the body without blood.
- (3) To vomit less than a mouthfull.
- (4) To vomit phlegm even it be a mouthfull.
- (5) To lean and sleep in such a position that if the object leaned agaist is removed then the person will not fall.
- (6) Cutting of hair and nails.
- (7) The touching of one's private parts.



The
Conditions
of
Namaz

شروط نماز

The Salaat

Learning Objectives:

To learn what the: conditions compulsory acts wajibats sunnahs and Invalidation of Salaat are One of the most important duties of a Muslim is to pray five times a day. It is one of the five pillars of islam

The Six Conditions For Prayer (Salaat)

Before the Prayer (Salaat) can be offered the following conditions must be fulfilled.

- (1) To be physically clean i.e in Salaat of purity by having done wudhu or taken a bath.
- (i) Which includes Purity of body, purity of garment and purity of place at which prayers are to be performed. Body should be rid of "Hadath".

There are two kinds of "Hadath".

- (ii) Minor Hadath.

Which entails ablutions. (Wudhu)

It happens wherever something comes out of the two body outlets: urine excrement wind or the like.

- (iii) Major Hadath.

Which entails washing (the whole body) and it could be

caused by unconscious sexual relief (e.g. while in sleeping ceremonial Impurity, minstruation or confinement).

- (2) The Body Must be covered: (Teaching Prayer)

The minimum requirement for this covering for men, is from the knee to the navel and for women the whole body excluding the face, hands and the feet.

- (3) Time for Prayer:-

The five daily Prayers are prescribed at set times based on the sunrise and sunset. It is important to know the times of prayers since prayer is compulsory at fixed times only. (The reference The perfect Prayer) In the Holy Quraan part No Fouth Surah Nisaa Verse no 103 Allah Ta'aala Said:-

إِنَّ الصَّلَاةَ كَانَتْ عَلَى الْمُؤْمِنِينَ كِتَابًا مَوْقُوتًا

"Surely Prayer is Prescribed for the believers at the fixed time.

Below we have explained how to find these times in relation to sunrise and Sunset. However there are accurate time tables available for every Major city".

- (4) The fifth condition of it is to face the Kaaba in Makka.

In the Holy Quraan part no 2 Sura Albaqarah the cow verse no 144 Allah Ta'aala Said:

قَدْ نَرَى تَقَلُّبَ وَجْهِكَ فِي السَّمَاءِ فَلَنُوَلِّيَنَّكَ قِبْلَةً تَرْضَاهَا

قَوْلَ وَجْهَكَ شَطْرَ الْمَسْجِدِ الْحَرَامِ ۚ وَحَيْثُ مَا كُنْتُمْ فَوَلُّوْا
وُجُوْهَكُمْ شَطْرَهُ ۚ

"Certainly we observed that repeatedly you raised your face toward the haven. Therefor, we allowed you_ (MUHAMMAD) turn your Face toward the Qibla (Grand Muslim Centre, the Kaaba in Makka for direction of prayers) which you like. You just now turn your Face toward the Masjid-ul -Haram (Sacred Mosque around Kaaba in Makka) And O (the Muslims wherever you be you should turn your Face toward it".

(5) To make the intention for the prayer as a means of seeking the divine pleasure. It is Preferable to say the intention verbally it can be said in any language for example. "I intend to Pray two Fardh Rakaat of Fajr Prayer for the pleasure of Allah whilst Facing the Qibla.

(6) **Tahreemah** (Allahu Akbar)

The Compulsory of Prayer

فرائض نماز

The Wajibat of Prayer

واجبات نماز

The Seven Compulsory Acts in Prayer:

FARAAIDH IN PRAYER

Once the intention for prayer has been made the following acts must be performed...in full.

- (1) Takbirat-e-Tahrimah: Saying Allahu Akbar This indicates that the prayer has begun and that speaking, eating, replying to salaam are all forbidden. The words of Allahu Akbar
- (2) Stading upright: in Fardh prayers: However if someone is severely ill or injured that he cannot stand up it is permissible for him to sit down and pray it is permissible to pray sunnah and nafal prayers whilst sitting.
- (3) Recitation of the Holy Quraan: It is compulsory to recite the Quraan in the first two units of Fardh prayer and in all the units of sunnah witer and nafal prayers. When praying with the imam there is no need to recite the Quraan.
- (4) Bowing: This is the bending of the back and the neck and grasping the knees with the hand such that the head and the back should be level that a full Glass of water does not spill over.
- (5) Prostration: This is defined as putting the feet. The knees the hands the forehead and the nose on the ground.
- (6) The last sitting: This is to read the tashahud in the last

second third or Fourth rakat. **(The perfect prayer)**

- (7) To signify the completion of prayer by word of action.

The Twelve wajibat of prayer

- (1) To recite the fatihah in all rakaats of Fardh prayer witer sunnah and nawafil. this sura must be read before any other part of the Quraan.
- (2) The major acts of the prayer, bowing and prostration should be properly performed this means to remain in that posture for the mimmum time it takes to read one tasbih.
- (3) The first sitting. In prayer of three or four units one must also sit in the second unit. In this sitting the tashahud is read,
- (4) To read the tashahud in the last sitting.
- (5) To end the prayer by saying the salaam twice.
- (6) To read the dua-al-Qanoot in the third rakaat of witr prayer. This dua should be read after reciting the fatihah and other sura. A takbir should be said: then dua recited.
- (7) Six takbir of the Eid prayer.
- (8) It is wajib for the imam to recite the Quraan loudly in the following prayers: Fajr Maghrib Isha and Witr **(in Ramadan only)**. The Quraan is to be recited loudly only in the first two rakat. To read the Quraan softly in Zohar and Asr Prayers.

(9) It is also wajib for both the imam and the individual to read silently in all nafl prayers. Zuhr, Asr and Third rakaat Maghrib and third fourth rakaat Isha.

(10) The muktadi should not recite anything whilst standing behind the Imam.

(11) In the prostration the forehead and hard part of the nose must both be touching the ground.

(12) Saying of the takbir at the start of each prayer. (The perfect prayer).

This is list of twelve acts are highly recommended since their omission from the prayer makes it invalid until it is compensated for by the extra prostration (Sajd-e-Sahve).

Z The Sunnah of Prayer.

سنتھائے نماز

Z The Mufsidat of Prayer.

مفسدات نماز

The Sunnah of Prayer.

THESE SUNNAH ARE

These are known as the sunnah of the prayer: They are neither compulsory nor wajib but recomendatory. To omit them habitually is a sin. These sunnah.

(1) To raise both hands to the ears when saying the takbir-e-tahrima.

(2) to stand straight upright whilst saying the takbir.

(3) To place the right hand over the left hand such that the palm of the right hand is on the back of the left hand grasping the left wrist the little finger with the thumb of the right hand.

For women it is sufficient to put the right hand over the left hand and to place this on top of the breasts.

(4) To read subhanakallahuma....

(5) To read A'uzu billahi.

(6) To read Bismillah.

(7) To say Ameen at the end of Faitha.

(8) To say tasmeeaa and tahmeed.

For imam tasmeeaa

For Muqtadi tahmeed.

For Munfarid both. are.

(9) When standing the distance between the two feet should be the width of a fist.

(10) To read the tasbih in ruku and the sajda.

(11) Whilst bowing: the hands should be firmly....grasping the knees.

(12) The back should bend. The back the neck should be so level that a full glass of water does not spill over.

(13) To raise the head after the bowing and stand upright.

(14) To sit between the two prostrations.

(15) When going to the ground for the prostration the knees should touch the ground first then the hands then the nose and the finally the forehead.

(16) In prostration the nose and the forehead should be placed in middle of the two hands.

(17) During the prostration the belly should be kept clear of the thighs, the elbows away from touching the sides and the forearms well clear off the ground. Say Tasbeeh when one is in the Ruku and Sujood. **(Three Times)**

How ever women should be more encrouched in prostration such that their belly and thighs are touching each other and their elbows are resting against the sides and their forearms are laid on the ground.

(18) To put the hands on the middle of the thighs. Whilst sitting in the tashahud.

(19) In the sitting position the left foot should be flat on its side and the right foot straight up with the toes bent pointing in the direction of the Qibla. Women should be sitting on their left buttock and rest on thigh against the other.

(20) When reciting the negation (**La-ilaha**) during the tashahud the index finger should be raised and then dropped on reading the affirmation. (**Illahlah**)

The way to do this is by making a circle with the middle finger and the thumb and raising the index finger.

(21) To read the sura fatiha in third and fourth rakat of Fardh prayers.

(22) To send blessings on the beloved prophet Hazrat Muhammad (Sallallahu Alaihe Wa Sallam) after the final Tashahud.

(23) To make a dua derived from the words of the Holy Quraan or Sunnah.

(24) To say "Assalamo Alaikum Wa rahmatullah" twice and turn the head to the right and then to the left and make intention for angels and the Muslims. (**The perfect prayer**)

Desirable Action (Mustahabbat) in Prayer

MUSTAHABBAT-E-SALAAT 6 ARE

The Undesirable Acts of Prayer

Makroohat-e-Salaat 24 are

You read the other books of Fiqh

The Acts which Invalidate Prayer.

(Mufsidat-e- Salaat)

(1) To talk in salaat one or many words- Knowingly or unknowingly.

(2) To make a noise or to say "oh" due to pain.

(3) To greet a person (**assalaamu Alykum**) or answer to salaam verbally or by any other method while in salaat.

(4) To reply to one who has sneezed or to say Ameen to any dua not connected to his own salaat.

(5) To say "Inna Lillahi wa inna ilaihi raajioon" on hearing some bad news or to say "Alhamdulillah" on hearing good news.

- (6) To correct a person other than the Imaam in Qiraat.
- (7) to recite the Quraan while looking at the text.
- (8) To make a major mistake in the Qiraat of the Holy Quraan for example changing the meaning.
- (9) To do such action that it gives others the impression that one is not reading salaah.
- (10) to eat and drink knowingly or unknowingly.
- (11) To walk to the extent of two rows.
- (12) To turn one's chest away from the Qiblah.
- (13) To delay in covering the satar when uncovered.
- (14) To laugh aloud in salaah. **(Adult)**
- (15) To make Sajdah in a dirty place.
- (16) To stand in front of the Imaam in Fardh Salaah.
(Tas-heelul-Fiqh)

THE CALL TO PRAYER



The Call to prayer (AZAAN)

Learn Objective:

To learn the Azaan , To learn its meaning

To memorize the dua after it

The Holy Quraan

In the Holy Quraan part No 6 section No 13 verse No 58

Allah Ta'aala Said:

وَإِذَا نَادَيْتُمُ إِلَى الصَّلَاةِ اتَّخَذُوهَا هُزُوءًا وَلَعِبًا ۚ ذَٰلِكَ بِأَنَّهُمْ

قَوْمٌ لَا يَعْقِلُونَ ﴿٥٨﴾

"And when you call the people to the salaah they cut its joke and make its mockery that is because they are merely a people without understanding".

AHADEETH

Hadhrut Malik bin Hawairis (RA) narrated that the beloved Prophet Muhammad Peace be upon him Said: When it is time for the prayer and whoever is most pious amongst you should lead the prayers (Bukhari)

The Azan is one the special Features of the muslim Ummah no other people call to devotion in this manner . The importance of the Azan can be understood from the following Hadeeth.

HADEETH

عَنْ أَبِي الدَّرْدَاءِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ مَا مِنْ ثَلَاثَةٍ فَعَلَيْكُمْ بِالْجَمَاعَةِ فَإِنَّمَا يَأْكُلُ الذِّئْبُ مِنَ الْغَنَمِ الْقَاضِيَةَ .

(رواه ابو داود)

Hadhrut Abu Darda (RA) says that the blessed prophet peace be upon him said:

If there are three people in a place and neither call to prayer nor pray in congregation the devil overwhelms them. Therefore pray in congregation for the wolf devours the lost sheep.

The Azan is Sunnat-e-Muakkada

(Emphatic Sunnah) Ommitting it is a sin.

THE AZAN

اذان

اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ
أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ
أَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ
أَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ
حَيَّ عَلَى الصَّلَاةِ حَيَّ عَلَى الصَّلَاةِ
حَيَّ عَلَى الْفَلَاحِ حَيَّ عَلَى الْفَلَاحِ

Qad Qaamatis Salaah.

اللَّهُمَّ رَبِّ هَذِهِ الدَّعْوَةُ التَّامَّةُ وَالصَّلَاةُ الْقَائِمَةُ آتِ سَيِّدَنَا مُحَمَّدًا ^{عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ} الْوَسِيلَةَ وَالْفَضِيلَةَ وَالذَّرَجَةَ الرَّفِيعَةَ وَأَبْعَثْهُ

مَقَامًا مَّحْمُودًا لِّ الَّذِي وَعَدْتُهُ وَأَرْزُقْنَا شَفَاعَتَهُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ إِنَّكَ
لَا تُخْلِفُ الْمِيعَادَ ۝ بِرَحْمَتِكَ يَا أَرْحَمَ الرَّاحِمِينَ ۝

Dua Azaan

Allahumma Rabba Hazihi. Dawatittaammati was
salaatil qaa'imati Aati Muhammada nil waseelata
wal fadheelata wad darajatar rafeeata wab ashu
maqaamam mahmooda nil lazi wa attahu
warzuqnaa shafa atahu youmal qiyaamah innaka
laa tuhliful mee'aad. birahmatika yaa arhamar
raahimeen.

MEANING

"O Allah the Rubb of this perfect call and of the proper
prayer grant our leader Muhammad (Peace Be Upon Him)
The rank of Wasilah and of virtue and appoint him to the
rank of Mahmood. The one that you have promised, and
bestow us recommendation of his on the day of
resurrection, certainly you do no break promise".

THE WORDS OF NAMAZ

نماز کے کلمات

WORDS OF NAMAZ

How to perform the Namaz

Start Salaat

تَكْبِيرٌ تَحْرِيمُهُ

Allah is the Greatest

اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ

The SANA

ثناء

سُبْحَانَكَ اللَّهُمَّ وَبِحَمْدِكَ وَتَبَارَكَ اسْمُكَ وَتَعَالَى جَدُّكَ
وَلَا إِلَهَ غَيْرُكَ

"Glory be to you O Allah, all praises is for you, blessed is your name, and exalted is your majesty, there is no God other than you".

TAAWWUZ

تَعَوُّذٌ

أَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ الرَّجِيمِ

Take refuge with Allah from the rejected devil".

BISMILLAH

تَسْمِيَّةٌ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

"In the name of Allah who is the most Affectionate the most merciful".

FATIHAH

سُورَةُ الْفَاتِحَةِ

الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ * الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ * مَالِكِ يَوْمِ
الدِّينِ * إِيَّاكَ نَعْبُدُ وَإِيَّاكَ نَسْتَعِينُ * اهْدِنَا الصِّرَاطَ
الْمُسْتَقِيمَ * صِرَاطَ الَّذِينَ أَنْعَمْتَ عَلَيْهِمْ * غَيْرِ الْمَغْضُوبِ
عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا الضَّالِّينَ آمِينَ

"All Praises to Allah the Rubb (sustainer) of the entire universe: the most Affectionate the most Merciful: The supreme owner of the Day of Judgement. We only worship you and we only seek your Help. Guide us to the straight path: the path of those whom you blessed: not of those who are under Allah's Wrath and are astray". (Accept it)

SURA IKHLAS

سُورَةُ الْإِخْلَاصِ

قُلْ هُوَ اللَّهُ أَحَدٌ * اللَّهُ الصَّمَدُ * لَمْ يَلِدْ وَلَمْ يُولَدْ * وَلَمْ يَكُنْ
لَهُ كُفُوًا أَحَدٌ

"Please declare, Allah is one and the only". Allah is independent from every need. He has begotton none; nor was he begotton (from anyone): and there is none equal to Him".

اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ

Allah is the greatest

TASBEEH RUKU

تَسْبِيحُ رُكُوعُ

سُبْحَانَ رَبِّيَ الْعَظِيمِ

"Glorified is my Rubb the most high".

HAMD

حَمْدُ

سَمِعَ اللَّهُ لِمَنْ حَمِدَهُ رَبَّنَا لَكَ الْحَمْدُ

"Allah has heard him who praises him O our Rubb all praise for you".

اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ

TASBEEH-E-SAJDAH

تَسْبِيحُ السَّجْدَةِ

سُبْحَانَ رَبِّيَ الْأَعْلَى

"Glorified is my Rubb the Almighty".

اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ

TASHAHUD

تَشَهُدُ

الْحَيَّاتُ لِلَّهِ وَالصَّلَوَاتُ وَالطَّيِّبَاتُ السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ أَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ وَرَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ وَبَرَكَاتُهُ السَّلَامُ عَلَيْنَا وَعَلَى عِبَادِ اللَّهِ الصَّالِحِينَ أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَأَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُهُ وَرَسُولُهُ

"Salutations be to Allah bodily devotions and charity are for Allah. Peace be upon you O prophet and Allah's Mercy and his blessings. Peace be on us all and on devotee the righteous of Allah I bear witness that there is no God but Allah. He is the one who has no partner and I bear witness that MUHAMMAD (Peace be upon Him) is His devotee and Messenger".

THE DAROOD SHAREEF

دَرُودُ شَرِيف

اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَعَلَى آلِ مُحَمَّدٍ كَمَا صَلَّيْتَ عَلَى إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَعَلَى آلِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ إِنَّكَ حَمِيدٌ مَجِيدٌ اللَّهُمَّ بَارِكْ

دعا بعد نماز

اَللّٰهُمَّ اَنْتَ السَّلَامُ وَ مِنْكَ السَّلَامُ وَ اِلَيْكَ يَرْجِعُ السَّلَامُ ط حَيَّنَا
رَبَّنَا بِالسَّلَامِ وَ اَدْخِلْنَا دَارَ السَّلَامِ تَبَارَكْتَ رَبَّنَا وَ تَعَالَيْتَ يَا ذَا
الْجَلَالِ وَ الْاِكْرَامِ ط بِرَحْمَتِكَ يَا اَرْحَمَ الرَّاحِمِيْنَ ط

Dua After Namaz

Allahumma Antas Salamu Wa minkas salaamu wa
ilaika yarjius salaamu haieyyina rabbanaa
bissalaami wa adkhilna daaras salaami tabaa rakta
rabbanawa ta aalaita yaa zal jalaali wal ikraam.

MEANING

" O Allah you are the granter of peace and security from
you comes all peace and to you returns all peace. Keep us
alive in peace blessed and exalted are you o lord of mejesty
and nobility".

Prayer for goodness in both worlds.

رَبَّنَا آتِنَا فِي الدُّنْيَا حَسَنَةً وَ فِي الْاٰخِرَةِ حَسَنَةً وَقِنَا عَذَابَ النَّارِ ط

(2) Rabbana Aatina Fid-dunya hasana tan wa fil
aakhirati hasanatan wa qinaa azaaban naar.

MEANING

" O our Rubb (Sustalter) confer on us the best in this world
and the best hereafter and defend us from the punishment
of the fire".

"Salaat is itself the best form of Zikr of Allah. However once
the prayer is over we are told to continue to remain in that
state of Zikr of Allah.

The Messenger Muhammad (Peace Be Upon Him) taught
his beloved daughter Hazrat Fatima (Radhi Allahoo Unha)
to do the following Zikr after each salaam read:

Subhana Allah thirty three times.

Alhamdu Lillah thirty three times.

Allah-o-Akbar thirty four times.

دُعَاءُ قُنُوْت

اَللّٰهُمَّ اِنَّا نَسْتَغِيْثُكَ وَ نَسْتَغْفِرُكَ وَ نُوْمِنُ بِكَ وَ نَتَوَكَّلُ
عَلَيْكَ وَ نَتَّيَّبُ عَلَيْكَ الْخَيْرَ وَ نَشْكُرُكَ وَ لَا نَكْفُرُكَ وَ نَخْلَعُ
وَ نَتْرُكُ مَنْ يُّفْجِرُكَ اَللّٰهُمَّ اِيَّاكَ نَعْبُدُ وَ لَكَ نُصَلِّي وَ نَسْجُدُ
وَ اِلَيْكَ نَسْعٰى وَ نَحْفِدُ وَ نَرْجُو رَحْمَتَكَ وَ نَخْشٰى عَذَابَكَ اِنَّ
عَذَابَكَ بِالْكَفَّارِ مُلْحِقٌ ط

DUA QUNUT

Allahumma Inn'naa Nasta'eenuka wa nastaghfiruka
wa numinu bika wa natawakkalu alaika wa nusnee
alaikal khair. wa nashkuruka wa laa nakfuruka wa
nakhlau wa natruku maien yafjuruk allahumma
iyyaka nabudu wa laka nusallee wa nasjudu wa
ilaieka nasaa wa nahfidu wa narju rahmataka wa
nakhshaa azaabaka inna azaabaka bilkuffari
mulhiq.

MEANING

O Allah, we seek your help and your forgiveness. We believe in you and trust in you and praise you in the best way and we thank you and we are not ungrateful and we leave those who disobey you. O Allah alone do we worship and to you we pray and before you we prostrate and to you we turn in haste hoping for your mercy and fearing. Your punishment surely your punishment overtakes the unbelievers.

in the month of ramadhan 20 rakaat taraweeh
read. after each 4 rakaat you read tsbeeh

taraaweeh:

تسبیح تراویح

سُبْحَانَ ذِي الْمُلْكِ وَالْمَلَكُوتِ ۝ سُبْحَانَ ذِي الْعِزَّةِ وَالْعَظَمَةِ ۝ الْهِبَةِ وَالْقُدْرَةِ وَالْكِبْرِيَاءِ ۝ الْجَبَرُوتِ ۝ سُبْحَانَ الْمَلِكِ الْحَيِّ الَّذِي لَا يَنَامُ وَلَا يَمُوتُ ۝ سُبُّوحٌ قُدُّوسٌ رَبُّنَا وَرَبُّ الْمَلَائِكَةِ وَالرُّوحِ ۝ اَللّٰهُمَّ اَجِرْنَا مِنَ النَّارِ ۝ يَا مُجِيرُ يَا مُجِيرُ يَا مُجِيرُ ۝ الصَّلَاةُ بَرُّ مُحَمَّدٍ ﷺ

TSBEEH TARAWEEH

Subhaana Zil Mulki wal malakoot subhaana zil izzati wal azmati wal haiebati wal qudrati wal kibriyaa'i wal jabaroot. subhaanal malikail haieyyil lazi laa yanaamu wa laa yamootu subboohun Quddosun rabbuna wa rabbul malaaiakati war rooh. Allahumma ajirnaa minan naari Yaa Mujeeru Yaa Mujiru Yaa Mujir.

As'salaatu Bar Muhammad Sallallahu Alaihi Wa
sallam.

MEANING

Glory be to him to whom belongs the kingdom and the sovereignty. Glory be to him to whom belongs all honour and all munificence and all awe and all greatness and all power, all grandeur and all authority. Glory be to him who is the kind everlasting whom neither slumber overtakes nor death he is the absolutely pure the all holy. he is our rabb as well as of the angels and of the rooh (Spirt) O Allah! Protect us from Hell. Fire O Protector O Protector O Protector Peace be Upon Muhammad. Sallallahu Aliyhi Wasallam

RAKATS OF NAMAZ**Rakats Namaz-e-Fajr.**

Sunnat-e-Mu'akkadah.	(2)
Fardh.	(2)
Total.	(4)

Rakats Namaz-e-Zuhr.

Sunnat-e-Mu'akkadah.	(4)
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Fardh.	(4)
Sunnat-e-Mu'akkadah.	(2)
Nafil.	(2)
Total.	(12)

Rakats Namaz-e-Asr.

Sunnat-e- Ghair Mu'akkadah.	(4)
Fardh.	(4)
Total.	(8)

Rakats Namaz-e-Maghrib.

Fardh.	(3)
Sunnat-e-Mu'akkadah.	(2)
Nafil.	(2)
Total.	(7)

Rakats Namaz-e-Isha.

Sunnat-e-Ghair Mu'akkadah.	(4)
Fardh.	(4)
Sunnat-e-Mu'akkadah.	(2)
Nafil.	(2)
Witr.	(3)
Nafil.	(2)
Total.	(17)

Rakats Namaz-e-Jumm'ah

Sunnat-e-Mu'akkadah (emphatic).	(4)
Fardh.	(2)
Sunnat-e-Mu'akkadah.	(4)
Sunnat-e-Mu'akkadah.	(2)
Nafl.	(2)
Total.	(14)
Rakats Namaz-e-Eid-UI-Fitr.	(2)
Rakats Namaz-e-Eid-UI-Adha.	(2)
Rakats Namaz-e-Tahajjud.	(8)
Rakats Namaz-e-Ishraq.	(4)
Rakats Namaz-e-Wudhu.	(2)
Rakats Namaz-e-Chaasht.	(2)
Rakats Namaz-e- Awwabeen.	(6)
Rakats Namaz-e-Taraaweeh.	(20)

THE BRIEF WAY OF WUDHU

وضو کا مختصر طریقہ

THE BRIEF WAY OF NAMAZ

نماز کا مختصر طریقہ

THE BRIEF WAY OF WUDHU

- (1) You read Bismillahir Rahmaanir Raheem.
- (2) Wash you hands and wrists three times.
- (3) Take water with your right hand, put it into your mouth and rins three times repeatedly.
- (4) Take water with your right hand put it into your nose and send it out three times repeatedly.
- (5) Wash your face three times repeatedly making sure that water reaches all the parts of your face.
- (6) Wash your right hand with elbow three times repeatedly.
- (7) Wash your left hand with elbow three times repeatedly.
- (8) Take water with your hands and rub your head in a front-to-back motion.
- (9) Rub your ears inside and outside with thumbs and fore-fingers.
- (10) Wash your right foot with the ankle three times repeatedly.
- (11) Wash your left foot with the ankle three times repeatedly.

Thus Finishing all stages of wudhu.

THE BRIEF WAY OF NAMAZ

- (1) You start prayer with "Takbeer" raising your hands to the ears lobes and saying "Allah u Akbar" which is called Takbeer-e-Tahrima.
- (2) Then fold the hands.
- (3) To read subhanakallahuma Wa bihamdika Wa tabarakasmuka wa ta'aala Jadduka wa lailahaghairuk.
- (4) To read A'oozu Billahi Minash-shaitanir Rajeem.
- (5) To read Bismillahir Rahmanir Raheem.
- (6) Recite Alfatiha.
"Al-Hamdu Lillahi Rabbil Aalameen Arrahmanir Rahmeem.
Maliki Yawmiddeen Iyyaka Naabudu Wa Iyyaka Nastaiin.
Ihdinassiratal Mustaqeem Siratal Lazeena An'amta
Alaihim Ghairil Maghdhoobi Alaihim Waladh dhalleen."
- (7) "Aameen".
- (8) Recite surah ikhlas or other surah after surah fatiha.
"Qul Huwallahu Ahad, Allahus Samad Lam Yalid Wa lam
Youlad Walam Yakullaho Kufuwan Ahad".
- (9) After Ikhlas and other sura you say: "Allahu Akbar" then bow putting your hands on your knees and say: Subhana Rabbial Azeem three times repeatedly.
- (10) Straighten back your body saying "Samiaallahu Liman

Hamidah" when you completely straight up you say "Rabbana Lakalhamd".

(11) Then you go down prostration and saying.

"Allahu Akbar." then you say "subhana Rabbiyal Aala" three times repeatedly.

(12) When you going to sajdah first place the kness then the hands then fore head. Then the nose to be kept on to the ground.

(13) Then you raise your head saying:

Allahu Akbar: Seat yourself on your left foot and straight up your right foot in a vertical position and your hands put your thighs your fingers towards the Qibla.

(14) You Prostrate again saying "Allahu Akbar" then say "Subhana Rabbiyal Aalla" three times repeatedly.

(15) After Finishing with the second prostration stand up saying. "Allahu Akbar" thus finishing first rakaat.

But if prayers were to consists of three Rakaats like Maghrib or of four Rakats like Zuhr Asr or Ishaa you add reciting the second portion of Tashahhud at the end of the Rakaat only second Rakaat.

(16) Standing straightup, you read Alfatiha Followed by a number of verse of the Holy Quraan Bow straighten

yourself back then make two prostrations the way you have done in the first Rakaat.

(17) When you have raised your head from the second prostration you seat yourself. In the same position you had between the two prostration in order to start reciting..... "Tashahhod".

(18) Now, and while seating yourself the way we mentioned you recite. "Tahiyat" i.e the first part of "Tashahhud".

Al Tahiyatu lillah-e-wassalawatu Wattayyibatu Assalamu
Alaika ayyauhan, Nabiyyu wa ramatul-lahi wa barakatuhu
Assalamu Alaina wa ala ibadih la his saliheen Ashhadu an la
ilaha illallahu Wa Ashhadu anna Muhammadan Abduhu
wa rasooluhu"

(19) When reciting the negation (**La-ilaha**) during the tashahhod the index finger should be raised and then dropped on reading the affirmation. (**Illallah**)

Darood Ibraheemi

"Allahumma Salli Ala Muhammadin Wa Ala Aali
Muhammadin Kama Sallaita ala Ibraheema Wa Ala Aali
Ibraheema Innaka Hameedum Majeed,

Allahumma Barik Ala Muhammadin Wa Ala Ali

Muhammadin Kama Barakta Ala Ibraheema Wa ala Aali

Ibraheema Innaka Hameedum Majeed"

DUA

"Rabbij-alnee Muqeemas Salaati Wa Min Zurriyyatee:
Rabbanaa Wa Taqabbal Du'aaa Rabanagh Fir Lee Wa
Liwaaliddayya Wa Lilmumineena yawma yaqoomul hisaab."

(20) After finishing with the last Tashahhod turn your head
to the right and say "Assalamu Alaikum Wa Rahmatullah"

(21) Then you turn head to the left and say "Assalamu
Alaiykum Wa Rahmatullah"

Thus Completing your prayer

The refrence Teaching Prayers

THE FRIDAY PRAYER

نماز جمعہ

NAMAZ-E-JUMM'AH

In The Holy Quraan

In the holy quraan part no 28 sura juumah section no 2 verse no 9 Allah Ta'aala said:

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا إِذَا نُودِيَ لِلصَّلَاةِ مِنْ يَوْمِ الْجُمُعَةِ فَاسْعَوْا إِلَىٰ ذِكْرِ اللَّهِ وَذَرُوا الْبَيْعَ ۗ ذَٰلِكُمْ خَيْرٌ لَّكُمْ إِن كُنْتُمْ تَعْلَمُونَ

O believers when the call is made for salaah-ul-Jumma (Friday Muslim Congregation Prayer) Haasten to the remembrance of Allah and leave of all the merchandise. That is best for you if you know.

Ahadeeth Merits of Friday

(1) Hazrat Jabir bin Abdullah says the beloved prophet Muhammad Sallallahu alaihi wasallam gave us a sermon and said: "O people seek forgiveness from Allah before you die and rush to do good deeds before you become busy and remember Allah to much frequency and know that Allah has made Friday compulsory in this place of mine, in this month

of mine, from this year till the day judgement.

Whoever misses it in my life or after me and he has a just or cruel ruler who wants to reduce it or stand up against it Allah will not gather for him, nor bless his work listen! there is no prayer for him no zakat for him, no

hajj for him. no fasting for him and no righteousness until he repents Allah turns to him in kind.

(Ibn-e-Maja)

(2) Hazrat Abu Lbaba Radhi Allahu Ta'aala Unhu Said that the prophet Muhammad Sallallahu Alaihi Wa sallam said: Friday is the best of all days and greatest of them all in the sight of Allah . it is greater than the day of sacrifice and the day of fitr in it are five things: Allah created Adam on this day and died on this day, and in it is a moment in which whatever the person beseeches it is granted as long as it is not something forbidden (Ibn-e-Maja)

(3) Rasoolu Allah Sallallahu Alyhi wa sallam said:

the best of your days is friday. in it adam was created and on this day the trumpet will be blown and in it is the lightning therefor send more blessings on me on this day. your blessings are presented to me. A man asked O Messenger of Allah! how are our blessings conveyed to you. You will be in dust "He replied Allah has forbidden the earth to eat (decompose) the bodies of the prophets". (Ibn-e-Maja)

Merits Of Friday Prayer

Hadhut Abu Huraira Radhi Allah unho reports that the prophet Muhammad Sallallaho Alyhi wa Sallallam Said "Whoever takes a bath on friday and wears his best cloths and puts on perfume then comes for the prayer and does not trample over people then prayed what Allah has made compulsory for him then remained silent when the imam appeared until he finished his prayer. It will be an atonement for (his sins) from friday to friday (Abu

Dawood)

For Whom is Friday Prayer

Compulsory

Friday Prayer is compulsory on the following people:

- (1) On men not on women.
- (2) On freemen not on slaves.
- (3) On adults not on children.
- (4) On healthy not on sick people.
- (5) On settled residents not on travelers.
- (6) On sane not on insane.

Conditions For The Friday

Juumah Namaz There are six:

- (1) The mosque must be in a town.
- (2) The Sultan.
- (3) The time of 7¹
- (4) The serm
- (5) The Admission . . . to every one
- (6) The congregation.

Rakkat of Jummah

Sunnat-e-Muakkidah	(4)
Fardh	(2)
Sunnat-e-Muakkidah	(4)
Sunnat-e-Muakkidah	(2)
Nafal	(2)
Total	(12)

The Funeral Prayer

نماز جنازه

The Funeral Prayer

Learning Objectives:

To learn about the requirements, the compulsory and Sunnahs of Funeral NAMAZ.

To memorize the relevant dua's.

To learn how to perform funeral prayer.

This is a communal obligation (**Fardh-e Kifayah**) If only few people perform it every one else from the community is relieved of the burden.

THE CONDITIONS

(1) The body must be of a muslim, there is no NAMAZ for a Kafir. Because in the Holy Quraan part No 10 surah Taubah verse No 84 Allah Ta'aala Said:

وَلَا تُصَلِّ عَلَى أَحَدٍ مِنْهُمْ مَاتَ أَبَدًا وَلَا تَقُمْ عَلَى قَبْرِهِ إِنَّهُمْ كَفَرُوا بِاللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ وَمَاتُوا وَهُمْ فَاسِقُونَ ﴿٨٤﴾

"And never pray (funeral Prayer) for any of them who dies, nor stand at his grave. certainly they disbelieved in Allah and his Messenger. And died while they were disobedient .

(2) The body must be Present whole, half or a least the head. The salaah on the absent body is not permissible, The beloved prophet's NAMAZ for the Negus of Ethiopia was his special privilege.

(3) The body must be clean i.e. it must be washed or given Tayammum.

(4) The body must be in front of the Imam. It is not permissible to have it at the back.

(5) The body should not be carried by people or an animal at the time of Prayers.

The Compulsory Things

(1) The four takbeer Each takbir is equivalent to one rakat and therefore the prayer is invalid if even one takbir is missed.

(2) To stand up straight. It is not permissible to sit and pray.

THE SANA

(1) To read the sana:

سُبْحَانَكَ اللَّهُمَّ وَبِحَمْدِكَ وَتَبَارَكَ اسْمُكَ وَتَعَالَى جَدُّكَ وَجَلَّ ثَنَاءُكَ وَلَا إِلَهَ غَيْرُكَ ۝

Sana: Subhanaka Allahumma wa bihamdika wa tabarakas muka wa ta aala jadduka wa jalla thana'uka wa la ilaha ghairuka.

MEANING

"Glory be to Allah all praise for you blessed is your name and exalted is your majesty and blessed is your praise.

There is no God other than you".

(2) To read the Darood Sharif upon the Prophet Muhammad After the second takbir.

اَللّٰهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلٰى مُحَمَّدٍ وَعَلٰى آلِ مُحَمَّدٍ كَمَا صَلَّيْتَ وَ
سَلَّمْتَ وَ بَارَكْتَ وَ رَحِمْتَ وَ تَرَحَّمْتَ عَلٰى اِبْرَاهِيْمَ وَ عَلٰى آلِ
اِبْرَاهِيْمَ اِنَّكَ حَمِيْدٌ مَّجِيْدٌ ؕ

Darood Shareef: Allahumma Salle Alaa
Muhammadin wa ala ali Muhammadin Kama
Sallaita wa sallamta wa barakata wa rahimta wa
tarahhamta ala Ibraheema wa ala ali Ibraheema
innaka hameedum majeed.

MEANING

"O Allah bless Muhammad and the family of Muhammad as
you blessed peace exalte and mercy on the Ibraheem and
the family of Ibraheem. Surely you are the praise worthy
and the most Glorious.

(3) To read the dua for deceased after the third takbir.

(a) The following dua is for men and women.

اَللّٰهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِحَيِّنَا وَمَيِّتِنَا وَ شَاهِدِنَا وَ غَائِبِنَا وَ صَغِيرِنَا وَ كَبِيرِنَا وَ
ذَكَرْنَا وَ اُنْشَا اَللّٰهُمَّ مَنْ اَحْيَيْتَهُ مِنَّا فَاحْيِهِ عَلٰى الْاِسْلَامِ وَ مَنْ تَوَفَّيْتَهُ
مِنَّا فَتَوَفَّهُ عَلٰى الْاِيْمَانِ ؕ

Dua man & woman: Allah hum maghfir lihayyina

wa mayyatina wa shahidina wa gha'ibine wa
saghirina wa kabirina wa zakarina wa unthana
Allahumma man ahyaitahu minna fahayihi alal
islam wa man tawaffaitahu minna fatawaffahu
alal iman.

MEANING

"O Allah forgive our living, our dead those who are present
and those who are absent and our young ones and our
grown ups, our men and our women.

"O Allah! whosoever you keep alive amongst us keep him
alive on Islam. And whosoever you cause to die let him die
with faith (Tirmizi)

(b) The dua children and the male it is as following .

اَللّٰهُمَّ اجْعَلْهُ لَنَا قَرٰطًا وَاجْعَلْهُ لَنَا اَجْرًا وَ دُخْرًا وَ اجْعَلْهُ لَنَا
شَافِعًا وَ مُشَفَّعًا ؕ

Dua: Allahummaj alhu lana faratan wajalhu lana
ajran wa zukharan wajalhu lana shafian wa
mushaffa'an.

MEANING

"O Allah! make him provision, reward and a treasure for us
in the hereafter. Make him as our intercessor whose
intercession is acceptable.

For Females use the following dua.

اَللّٰهُمَّ اجْعَلْهَا لَنَا فَرْطًا وَّاجْعَلْهَا لَنَا اَجْرًا وَّذُخْرًا وَّاجْعَلْهَا
لَنَا شَافِعَةً وَّ مُشَفَّعَةً

Dua: Allahummaj' alha lana faratan waj'alha lana
ajran wa zukhran waj'alha lana shafiatan wa
moshffaatan.

MEANING

" O Allah! make her provision reward and a treasure for us
in the hereafter. Make her as our intercessor whose
intercession is acceptable.

*If those dua's are not known then any other masnoon
dua can be read.*

(4) It is recommended that the Imam Stands in line with the
chest of the dead or in line with his head or middle.

(5) It is recommendatroy to have three rows.

The beloved prophet Muhammad (Peace Be Upon Him)
said" If three rows have prayed on him then he has been
forgiven (Tir Mizi)

The procedure for the funeral Prayer

Funeral Prayer is offered standing only there is no bowing
or prostrations. It comprises of four takbirs.

Intention

I intened purely for Allah four takbirs Fardh-e-Kifayah sana
for Allah Darood Sharif for prophet Muhammad (Peace Be
Upon Him) dua for this dead body facing to the Qibla
behind this present Imam.

After the intention say the first takbir and raise the hands to
the ears and fold them.

Read sana and then say the second takbir do not raise the
hands read darood shareef and then say third takbir. Do not
raise your hands now read the dua and then say the fourth
and last takbir. Down your hands turn your head to the right
and say Assalamu Alaikum Wa Rahmatu Llah then turn to
the left you say Assalamu Aaikum Warahmatul lah

Some Rules of Funeral Prayer

- (1) Do not raise your hands when saying the second third
and fourth takbirs.
- (2) If the Imam by mistake says five takbir then the muqtadi
should not follow him but wait for him to do the salaam.
- (3) The Holy Quraan should not be read on this occasion
for dua. However it is permissible to read surah fatiha as a
dua.

(4) If the funeral is presented at Maghrib prayer then the funeral should precede the Maghrib Sunnah Prayers.

(5) If some one joins the funeral prayer late and has missed one or more takbir then he should make up for his missed takbirs after the Imam has done the Salaam and thus make up for the missed takbir.

(6) If a child is born and dies without making a movement or a sound then he will be buried without the funeral prayer. However if he makes any kind of noise or shows sign of life before dying he will be washed and the funeral prayer performed.

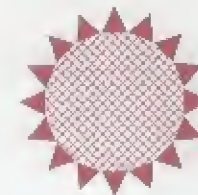
(7) If he is buried without the funeral prayer then prayer should be said on his grave.

(8) It is makruh to do funeral in the mosque but it is permissible in time of rain or any other reasonable excuse.

(9) If some one dies at sea and the land is faraway then he will be cast into the sea.

Thus finishing the Rules of funeral prayer

THE REFERENCE. THE PERFECT PRAYER



Dua's for Day and Night

دن اور رات کی دعائیں

Dua's for Day and Night

In the Holy Quraan part No 2 section No 7 verse No 186 Allah Ta'aala Said:

وَإِذَا سَأَلَكَ عِبَادِي عَنِّي فَإِنِّي قَرِيبٌ ۖ أُجِيبُ دَعْوَةَ الدَّاعِ
إِذَا دَعَانِ فَلْيَسْتَجِيبُوا لِي وَلْيُؤْمِنُوا بِي لَعَلَّهُمْ يَرْشُدُونَ ﴿١٨٦﴾

"O beloved prophet Muhammad (Peace Be Upon Him) when my devotees ask you about Me. I am very near to them. I answer their call when they submit to Me. Then they Should obey my command and should believe in Me so that they may get the correct direction".

Here are some of the dua's of the beautiful messenger Hazrat Muhammad Sallallahu Alaihe Wa Sallam Memorize them and remember to read them at their appropriate times.

When Waking Up

Hazrat Huzaifa (RA) says the prophet of Allah blessings of Allah and salutations on him) used to say these words when waking up.

الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي أَحْيَانَا بَعْدَ مَا أَمَاتَنَا وَإِلَيْهِ النُّشُورُ

"All Praises to Allah who has arisen us after our death and to him is the assembly".

When going to sleep

(a) The beloved Prophet Muhammad Sallallahu Alaihe Wa Sallam advised hazret Ali and Hazrat Fatimah Zahra Radhi Allaho Ta'aalaa Un Haa to recite Subhan-Allah thirty three times.

Al-Hamdu Lillah thirty three times.

Allaho Akbar thirty four times.

Before going to bed

(b) Hazrat Aisha Siddiqah Radhi Allaho Ta'aala Unha Says before going to bed the blessed Prophet (Peace Be Upon Him) used to read the Mu'awwazatain and then gently blow on his both hands and pass his hands over the whole of the body. The references Bukhari and Muslim NB. Muawwazat (Two Surahs Al-falaq and An-Nass).

(c) Hazrat Huzaifa (RA) reports that the beloved Prophet Peace Be Upon Him used to say this dua when going to sleep.

بِاسْمِكَ اللَّهُمَّ أَحْيَا وَأَمُوتُ

"By your name O Allah I live and I die".

Going to Toilet

On entering the toilet walk in with the left foot first and read.

اَللّٰهُمَّ اِنِّیْ اَعُوْذُ بِكَ مِنَ الْخُبْثِ وَالْخَبَائِثِ ط

"O Allah I seek your refuge from filth and the filthy".

(d) On leaving the toilet leave by putting the right foot outside first and read".

اَلْحَمْدُ لِلّٰهِ الَّذِیْ اَذْهَبَ عَنِّیْ الْاَذٰی وَعَافَانِیْ ط

"All Praises to Allah who has removed harm from me and given me relief".

For Eating

After washing the hands begin eating with the right hand by saying.

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِیْمِ بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ وَعَلٰی بَرَکَاتِ اللّٰهِ ط

"In Allah's name who is the most Affectionate the most merciful I begin with the name of Allah and with his blessings".

If you forget to say this at the beginning but remember it in the middle of the meal then say this dua.

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ اَوَّلَهُ وَاٰخِرَهُ ط

"In the name of Allah from start and end".

At the end of the meal say

اَلْحَمْدُ لِلّٰهِ الَّذِیْ اَطْعَمَنَا وَ سَقَانَا وَ جَعَلَنَا مِنَ الْمُسْلِمِیْنَ ط

"All Praises to Allah who fed us and gave us to drink and make us amongst the muslims.

After Finishing the meal say

"Who you eat at some one else's house then".

اَللّٰهُمَّ اَطْعِمْ مَنْ اَطْعَمَنِیْ وَاسْقِ مَنْ سَقَانِیْ ط

"O Allah feed him who fed me and give him to drink who gave me to drink".

For Traveling

اَلْحَمْدُ لِلّٰهِ سُبْحَانَ الَّذِیْ سَخَّرَ لَنَا هٰذَا وَ مَا كُنَّا لَهٗ مُقْرِیْنِ
وَ اِنَّا اِلٰی رَبِّنَا لَمُنْقَلِبُوْنَ ط

"All Praises to Allah Glory be to Allah who has subjected this to us, and we could have never had it (by our efforts) And surely we are to return to our Rubb (Sustainer)".

Entering the Mosque

when entering the mosque with the wright foot first saying.

اَللّٰهُمَّ افْتَحْ لِیْ اَبْوَابَ رَحْمَتِكَ ط

"O Allah open for me the gates of your mercy"

Leaving the Mosque

when leaving walk out from the mosque with the left foot first saying.

اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ مِنْ فَضْلِكَ وَرَحْمَتِكَ ۞

"O Allah I seek your favour and Mercy".

When Entering the Home

اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ خَيْرَ الْمَوَاجِزِ خَيْرَ الْمَخْرَجِ ۞

"O Allah I seek from you the best place to enter and the best place to leave".

When Leaving the Home

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ تَوَكَّلْتُ عَلَى اللَّهِ وَلَا حَوْلَ وَلَا قُوَّةَ إِلَّا بِاللَّهِ الْعَلِيِّ الْعَظِيمِ ۞

"In the name of Allah I trust on Allah and there is no strength and power except that of Allah the Almighty and the Greatest".

When Wearing Clothes

الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي كَسَانِي مَا أَوَارَى بِهِ عَوْرَتِي وَاتَّجَمَلُ بِهِ فِي

حَيَاتِي ۞

"O Allah just as you created me beautifully so make my character beautiful".

When looking into the mirror

اللَّهُمَّ حَسَنْتَ خَلْقِي فَحَسِّنْ خُلُقِي ۞

"O Allah just as you created me beautifully so make my

character beautiful .

Dua for Fasting

وَبِصَوْمِ غَدٍ نَوَيْتُ مِنْ شَهْرِ رَمَضَانَ ۞

"I intend to fast tomorrow in the month of Ramadan"

At Iftar time before breaking the fast say".

اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي لَكَ صُمْتُ وَبِكَ آمَنْتُ وَعَلَيْكَ تَوَكَّلْتُ

وَعَلَى رِزْقِكَ أَفْطَرْتُ ۞

"O Allah I fasted for you believed in you and relied upon you and your food I open the fast".

On the Night of Qadr.

That on the night of Qadr the blessed Messenger peace be Upon Him used to pray like this.

اللَّهُمَّ إِنَّكَ عَفُوفٌ تُحِبُّ الْعَفْوَ فَاعْفُ عَنِّي يَا عَفُورُ يَا عَفُورُ ۞

"O Allah you are the Most Forgiving and one who loves forgiving therefore forgive me O forgiver O forgiver O orgiver".

When Visiting the Graveyard

The Prophet Muhammad (Peace Be Upon Him) used to visit the Graveyard every thursday. This is the Dua reported from him.

السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكُمْ يَا أَهْلَ الْقُبُورِ يَغْفِرُ اللَّهُ لَنَا وَلَكُمْ وَأَنْتُمْ
سَلَفُنَا وَنَحْنُ بِالْآثِرِ ط

"Peace be on you O dwellers of the grave May Allah forgive us and you. you have gone before us and we going to follow you".

A Dua for Protection against Harm

Hazrat Usman Bin Affan (RA) says the blessed Prophet Peace Be Upon Him said:

If a person reads words threetimes every morning or evening nothing will harm him.

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الَّذِي لَا يَضُرُّ مَعَ اسْمِهِ شَيْءٌ فِي الْأَرْضِ وَلَا فِي
السَّمَاءِ وَهُوَ السَّمِيعُ الْعَلِيمُ ط

"With the name of Allah and by the greatness of his name: nothing on the earth and the heaven can harm and he is the listening and the all knowing : The Reference The Perfect Prayes. This book start on the 17 July 2008 at 10:00 AM Finsihing on the 21 August 2008 at 11:00 AM.

اللَّهُمَّ تَقَبَّلْ مِنَّا إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ السَّمِيعُ الْعَلِيمُ وَتُبْ عَلَيْنَا إِنَّكَ
أَنْتَ التَّوَّابُ الرَّحِيمُ بِحُرْمَتِ نَبِيِّ الْكَرِيمِ عَلَيْهِ التَّحِيَّةُ وَالتَّسْلِيمُ ط

Pir Hafiz Muhammad Zaman Naqshbandi

Bury Lance

p.no	Words	Meanings
11	Described	صفت بیان کرنا
11	Attributes	وصف بیان کرنا
11	Procklaiming Pro-Klaym	ضابطہ/لائق/احکام
11	Pleads	جواب دعویٰ، عذر، مغذرت
12	Profess	اعتراف کرنا، تسلیم کرنا
16	Innovation Newidea	نئی چیز، نئی بات، نیا طریقہ
16	Gossiping-Gos-ip	دوستوں کے متعلق افواہیں پھیلاتا گپ شپ
16	Indecency	فحش ناشائستہ بات کرنا
16	accusations	تہمت لگانا، الزام دینا
19	Decline	زوال کا وقت آگیا، دن ڈھل گیا
20	Ascension A-sen-shen	چڑھنا، اوپر جانا
22	Intoxicated	شراب و نشہ کی حالت
23	Swirling-of liquid air	چکر دینا
24	Filth	گندگی، غلاظت
24	Secluded	الگ تھلگ
25	Graciously	مہربانی نوازش کرم نوازی
26	Practiced	خاص طور پر
29	Necessary Nes-e-Sri	ضروری اہم
29	Bottom	بنیاد، بنیادی حصہ
30	Dough Doh	گندھا ہوا آٹا جو خیتوں میں رہ جاتا ہے
31	Wasteful	ضائع کرنا
31	Splash	چھینٹنا، اڑانا یعنی زور سے منہ پر پانی مارنا
31	Pause	ذرا رکنا

32	Incapable	نامناسب
32	Limbs Arm or Leg	بازو یا ٹانگیں
32	Insert Put something in	ڈالنا یا داخل کرنا
32	Rotate Mover round an axis	گروٹس دینا حرکت دینا
35	efforts	کوشش
36	Undesirable	مکروہ نامم
36	Unproffered	ناپہنچیدہ
37	Unconscious	بیہوش ہو جانا
37	Insane In-Sayn(abi) mad	بحالت نماز دیوانگی پاگل دیوانہ
37	intoxication State of being drunk	نشہ کی حالت
37	Saliva	لعلاب دہن، تھوک
38	Visible vizi-bel (abj)	جو دیکھا جاسکے، مرئی
38	Wound Wood n	زخم گھاؤ
38	Falls (comedown)	گرنا، گر پڑنا
38	Phlegm (Flem) n	بلغم ریشہ
41	unconscious sexual relief	احکام
41	Ceremonial	جناہت یا جماع
41	Minstruation	حیض
41	Confinement	حالت زنجی نفاس کی حالت
41	Below	نیچے سے نیچے جانا
41	Explained	تشریح کرنا
41	Accurate	درست، صحیح، ٹھیک ٹھیک
42	Just	دھول گرد وغبار

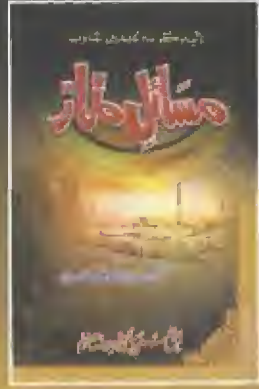
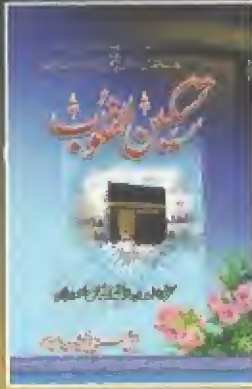
42	Divine	خدا کی
42	Pleasure	خوشی، ہسرت، رضامندی
42	Verbally	زبانی
44	Severely	تختی سے
44	Injured	نقصان یا تکلیف
46	Individual	منفرد
46	Omission (leaving out)	چھوڑ دینا، غلطیاں
48	Omit	بھی نہ کرنا
48	Habitually	مستحب
49	Width(Wide)	رکنا
49	Fist	مٹھی مسکا
50	Buttock-(but-uk)n either side of that part of the body on which one sit.	سرین، پٹھا، چوڑ
51	Noise (noiz) n	شور و غل
51	Due	کے باعث
52	Impression (im-prshs-en) n	نقش
54	Mockery (n) ridicule	ہنسی کرنا، مذاق اڑانا
54	Feature	خصوصیت ہونا یا مستقبل
54	Understood	جو سمجھ میں نہ آ سکے
55	Overwhelms	طریقہ، انداز، اسلوب
76	Vertical	ایک پاؤں بچھانا دوسرا کھڑا کرنا
76	Consist	مرکب ہونا مشتمل ہونا
86	Communal-	Community
86	Negus	شاہ نجاشی

86	Ethiopia(ee-thi-on-pi-a)	حبشی
86	Privilege Special Right	امتیازی حق
87	Equivalent (abj)	مساوی، برابر
88	Deceased	مرنے والے
90	Intercessor (n) one who intercedes	سفارش کرنے والا
90	Procedure	طریق کار
90	Comprises	مشتمل ہونا
92	Precede	سنت مغرب سے پہلے
92	Joins Put or come together	کے ساتھ جوڑنا یا جڑنا
92	Noise n noiz	شور و غل
92	Cast Into	کوئی خاص صورت دینا
94	Memorize	یاد دلانا یا یادداشت، قوت حافظہ
94	Appropriate Suitable for a Pur pose	مناسب، موزوں، برجستہ، بر محل
94	Arisen	اٹھ کھڑے ہونا
95	Gently	آہستہ آہستہ نرمی
95	Blow Sendcurrent of Air	پھونکنا یا پھونک مارنا
96	Filth	نماظت، گندگی
96	Filthy	گندراکھنا و نا
96	Relief	تسکین دینے والی چیز

محقق باہست

کی مایہ ناز کتب

حضرت مولانا حافظ محمد زمان نقوی قادری مدظلہ



نذرانہ
عقیدت

فضائل
میلادِ مصطفیٰ ﷺ

مرآتِ العوالم
فی
شرح مآلِ عامل

۱۲ مسائل
۱۲ عقائد

الربیعین فی
فضائل علم دین

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اعتکاف

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